



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. 09/443,712		FILING DATE 11/19/1999		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR  DAVID MICHAEL SPRAGUE	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 1322/8	CONFIRMATION NO. 7620
	JENKINS & WILSON, PA 3100 TOWER BLVD SUITE 1400			EXAMINER		
					LEE, TIM	EE, TIMOTHY L
	DURHAM, NC 27707		7		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
					2697 DATE MAILED: 01/29/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)

Attachment(s)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/443,712

Art Unit: 2697

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - Claims 1-10 and 48-57, drawn to transmission of user part messages, classified in class 370, subclass 467.
  - II. Claims 11-14 and 58-61, drawn to encapsulation of user part messages, classified in class 370, subclass 474.
  - III. Claims 15-25 and 62-71, drawn to the processing of encapsulated messages, classified in class 370, subclass 466.
  - IV. Claims 25-31 and 62-71, drawn to recovery in response to socket failure, classified in class 370, subclass 216.
  - V. Claims 32-34, drawn to a data structure, classified in class 370, subclass 469.
  - VI. Claims 35-47, drawn to a signal transfer point, classified in class 370, subclass 410.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the specifics of the encapsulation of the message of group II are not needed for

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 09/443,712

Art Unit: 2697

the transmission of the message in group I. The subcombination has separate utility such as the formatting for any message that requires encapsulation.

- 3. Inventions I and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention III has separate utility such as describing what occurs on the receipt of a message, while group I describes the opposite situation, when the message is sent. See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- 4. Inventions I and IV are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the recovery method of group IV is not required in the transmission of a message of group I. The subcombination has separate utility such as recovering packets in any communication system that involves the failure of a connection.
- 5. Inventions I and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the specifics of the data structure of group V are not required for the

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/443,712

Art Unit: 2697

transmission of a message of group I. The subcombination has separate utility such as describing the format of a message for transmission over various types of communication means.

- 6. Inventions VI and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the signal transfer point has capabilities for transmitting and receiving messages. The subcombination has separate utility such as transmitting messages in any environment that requires going from one protocol to another.
- 7. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 8. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 10. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group V, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Application/Control Number: 09/443,712

Art Unit: 2697

11. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group VI, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

12. A telephone call was made to Gregory Hunt on January 10, 2003 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

13. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy Lee whose telephone number is (703)305-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (703)305-4789. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)746-9420 for regular communications and (703)746-9420 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

· Application/Control Number: 09/443,712

Art Unit: 2697

TLL January 10, 2003